



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/6 (Sect. 20)
23 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995*

PART V. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 20. *Regular programme of technical cooperation*

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* The present document contains section 20 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/48/6/Rev.1)*.

PART V

REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 20. REGULAR PROGRAMME OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Overview

TABLE 20.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
A. Sectoral advisory services	24 393.0	(8 427.8)	(34.5)	15 965.2	1 409.6	17 374.8
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	15 753.2	8 427.8	53.4	24 181.0	3 815.2	27 996.2
Total	40 146.2	-	-	40 146.2	5 224.8	45 371.0

20.1 The United Nations regular programme of technical cooperation complements assistance available to developing countries under other programmes. The programming and budgetary procedures applicable to the regular programme were established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2514 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, in which it endorsed the proposals contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII). The appropriation requested reflects targets to be applied to the major sectors of activity, which are described below. Within the framework of these targets, individual projects are approved to be financed under the regular programme based on governmental requests. Annual reports on the programme and projects implemented are submitted as appropriate to the Governing Council of UNDP.

20.2 In keeping with the guidelines, funding goes to activities with a demonstrated multiplier effect likely to have a significant impact on the development process and which reflect global development policies enunciated by United Nations legislative bodies and also accord with development needs and priorities of individual countries. In particular, the regular programme is to be used for innovative and catalytic activities.

20.3 Within the framework of existing guidelines, individual technical cooperation activities under the regular programme are determined by the nature of requests received from developing countries, the recommendations of intergovernmental legislative and expert bodies, and the approved work programmes.

20.4 The programme, which comprises activities in human rights, development issues and policies, energy, environment, human settlements, food and agriculture, industrial development, international trade and development finance, natural resources, population, public administration and finance, science and technology, social development and humanitarian affairs, statistics, transport, communications and tourism, and disaster mitigation and emergency humanitarian assistance is divided into the following components:

(a) Sectoral advisory services, executed, as appropriate, by the Department for Development Support and Management Services, the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the secretariat of UNCTAD, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the Centre for Human Rights and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch at Vienna;

(b) Regional and subregional advisory services, executed by the secretariats of ECE, ECA, ECLAC, ESCWA and ESCAP.

20.5 There are three main types of technical cooperation activities, namely, short-term advisory services, field projects and training.

Short-term advisory services

20.6 In response to ad hoc requests from Governments for assistance, technical cooperation in the form of short-term advisory services can be made available under the regular programme in cases when the specific problem can be dealt with on a short-term basis and does not fall within the scope of an already funded project. The main purpose of these services is to provide advice as a basis for immediate government action or, in the case of broader needs, to lay the groundwork for meeting them through the identification and formulation of projects for submission to potential financing sources.

Field projects

20.7 Provision of technical cooperation through field projects may originate either in response to specific government requests or in proposals formulated by the various offices concerned in the context of their approved substantive work programmes to meet global development needs singled out for priority action by United Nations legislative bodies. The resources of the regular programme will not usually be invested in country projects unless such projects are clearly of a pilot and innovative character, the results of which can be given wider application. Field projects will therefore be mainly interregional, designed to test and operationalize new approaches to development needs or to fill gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover areas given high priority by legislative bodies. Different kinds of inputs will be combined in ways to meet best the particular needs involved and to enhance the multiplier function of the regular programme.

Training

20.8 In recognition of the key role of human resources in the development process and the consequent need for adequately trained and qualified personnel at the national level, training activities will receive particular emphasis. While training needs often are addressed through short-term advisory services and field projects, a portion of regular programme resources would be used for specially tailored training responding to needs identified through the experience of the implementing office in technical cooperation activities or mandated by United Nations legislative bodies. This work will be carried out mainly through relatively small group-training activities (for example, seminars and workshops), in areas with a potential multiplier effect, organized for national staff with policy-making, planning and management responsibilities in the sectors described below. Other types of training will also continue, for example, on-the-job training arranged in the context of technical cooperation among developing countries.

* * *

20.9 In its resolution 47/212 B of 6 May 1993, the General Assembly noted that the further restructuring of the Secretariat in the economic and social sectors would, *inter alia*, entail decentralization to the regional commissions, and stressed that such decentralization should be in accordance with the criteria agreed by the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, and on the basis of clearly identifiable relative advantages.

20.10 As indicated to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General in his report on the revised estimates (A/C.5/47/88), an interdepartmental task force reviewed possible measures to strengthen the functions of the regional commissions. The provision of advisory services and the activities in the field of natural resources and energy were identified as two components of the current work programmes that would especially benefit from a measure of decentralization and corresponding redeployments of resources. The approaches and criteria that have guided the work of the task force are outlined in the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 (E/1993/85). The distribution of activities in various areas of natural resources and energy is still under review. As far as advisory services are concerned, based on the recommendations of the task force, a redistribution of the resources currently appropriated under section 12 of the 1992-1993 budget, Regular programme of technical cooperation, is proposed. Concretely, the overall ratio of resources assigned to the regional

commissions under the proposals for section 20, Regular programme of technical cooperation, would increase from approximately 40 to 60 per cent or from 16.7 million dollars in 1992-1993 to 28.0 million dollars in 1994-1995. Taking into account that the overall level of resources under section 20 would, as in previous bienniums, remain at maintenance level, this increase of resources for the regional commissions would result in a corresponding decrease of resources for central programmes.

20.11 The proposed redistribution of resources will also take into account new demands for advisory services in areas previously not covered or inadequately covered in that respect, such as human rights, humanitarian assistance and crime prevention and criminal justice. The distribution of resources for advisory services in the fields of natural resources and energy is subject to further adjustments in the light of the outcome of the ongoing review of possibilities of further decentralization of activities in these two areas. These adjustments will be reflected as appropriate in the report on decentralization to be submitted separately to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

20.12 The redeployment of resources to the regional commissions would establish the regional commissions as the principal actors in the provision of advisory services. Accordingly, this section, currently shown under part IV, International cooperation for development, has been transferred to part V, Regional cooperation for development.

A. Sectoral advisory services

20.13 The sectoral advisory services include programmes relating to human rights, global development issues and policies, energy, human settlements, trade and development, population, natural resources, social development, public administration and finance, crime prevention and criminal justice, statistics and emergency humanitarian assistance. The estimated requirements amount to \$17,374,800, as shown in table 20.2, and comprise 38.3 per cent of the total resources under section 20. The summary of post requirements for interregional advisers is given in table 20.3.

TABLE 20.2. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME^a

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	1994-1995 by implementing office							1994- 1995 estimates
		Department for Development Support and Management Services	Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	Crime prevention	UNCTAD	Habitat	Centre for Human Rights	
1. Global development issues and policies	8 597.2	1 859.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 859.7
2. Trade and development	1 146.9	-	-	-	-	1 209.3	-	-	1 209.3
3. Natural resources	4 415.2	1 534.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 534.0
4. Energy	2 698.2	764.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	764.1
5. Public administration and finance	3 042.3	2 413.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 413.1
6. Human settlements	830.7	-	-	-	-	-	822.7	-	822.7
7. Humanitarian assistance	-	-	-	1 121.5	-	-	-	-	1 121.5
8. Population	-	-	366.9	-	-	-	-	-	366.9
9. Statistics	1 261.9	-	1 562.8	-	-	-	-	-	1 562.8
10. Social development	736.4 ^b	378.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.4
11. Crime prevention and criminal justice	368.2	-	-	-	1 347.0	-	-	-	1 347.0
12. Human rights	1 036.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 995.3	3 995.3
13. Transnational corporations	259.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24 393.0	6 949.3	1 929.7	1 212.5	1 347.0	1 209.3	822.7	3 995.3	17 374.8

^a The breakdown is subject to change and is shown for indicative purposes only.

^b Includes programme 25, Global social issues and policies, programme 26, Integration of social groups, and programme 27, Advancement of women, of the medium-term plan.

TABLE 20.3. SUMMARY OF POST REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERREGIONAL ADVISORS^a
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 total	1994-1995 by implementing office							1994-1995 total
		Department for Development Support and Management Services	Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	Crime Prevention	UNCTAD	Habitat	Centre for Human Rights	
1. Global development issues and policies	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
2. Trade and development	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
3. Natural resources	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
4. Energy	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
5. Public administration and finance	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6. Human settlements	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
7. Humanitarian assistance	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
8. Population	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
9. Statistics	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
10. Social development	2 ^b	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. Crime prevention and criminal justice	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
12. Human rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
13. Transnational corporations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	44	15	3	2	2	3	3	2	30

^a The breakdown is subject to change and is shown for indicative purposes only.

^b Includes programme 25, Global social issues and policies, programme 26, Integration of social groups, and programme 27, Advancement of women, of the medium-term plan.

1. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES AND POLICIES

20.14 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the three following subprogrammes of programme 12, Global development issues and policies, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1):

8. Integrated development planning and policies
9. Planning and coordination of international cooperation (including country programming)
10. Design and implementation of emerging cross-sectoral programmes

20.15 Advice and training will be provided, at the request of developing countries, to strengthen their capacity to prepare, implement and manage integrated development strategies, policies and plans aimed at achieving economic and social development goals. This will include attention to such areas as short- and long-term perspective planning, structural adjustment and recovery programmes, coordination of external assistance and resource mobilization. Such related issues as financial policy, strengthening national plan-budget harmonization, external aid and debt monitoring, and management systems will also be addressed. Assistance, including assistance in UNDP country programming, will be provided through expertise, training and operation-oriented research aimed at developing improved methodologies and techniques for enhancing the developing countries' capacity for aid coordination. Technical cooperation will be provided to promote a unified approach to economic and social development, integrated rural development, popular participation, women's integration in development, alleviation of sectors of critical poverty, environmental aspects of development, science and technology for development, natural disaster protection and other emerging areas. To ensure an integrated and effective approach, technical cooperation will be provided within the framework of the developing countries' overall economic and social development priorities, policies and plans.

2. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

20.16 The activities in this sector are implemented by UNCTAD and will be in support of the objectives of programme 13, Trade and development, and programme 23, Transnational corporations, of the medium-term plan. The relevant subprogrammes are as follows:

Programme 13

1. International competition and trade policies
6. Economic cooperation among developing countries
8. Enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade

Programme 23

3. Strengthening the capacity of host developing countries in dealing with matters relating to transnational corporations

20.17 Advisory and technical support will be provided to technical cooperation activities relating to the establishment of national transparent mechanisms; trade policy reforms; restrictive business practices and competition policy; trade negotiations; and trade and the environment. Support will also be provided for regional and subregional programmes of economic integration and cooperation. The UNCTAD secretariat will contribute to technical cooperation programmes and activities in the area of trade with the objective of enhancing the participation of developing countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy in the international trading system.

20.18 Furthermore, the UNCTAD secretariat, in cooperation with the regional commissions, will provide technical services aimed at assisting Governments of developing countries to handle effectively the issues that arise in their dealings with transnational corporations. During the biennium 1994-1995, emphasis will continue to be placed on technical cooperation activities in the areas of designing investment policies and laws, negotiating investments agreements and building skills in developing countries in the public and private sectors responsible for policy-making, negotiating or managing foreign investment projects.

3. NATURAL RESOURCES

20.19 Pending the outcome of the ongoing review on decentralization of activities in this sector, the activities will be implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the following three subprogrammes of programme 19, Natural resources, of the medium-term plan:

2. Integrated water resources development and management
3. Mineral resources
4. Surveying, mapping and international cooperation in cartography

20.20 Advice and training will be provided to strengthen human resources and institutional capacities of developing countries in the planning and management of their water and mineral resources in the context of sustainable development. This will be done by promoting a multisectoral approach that integrates technological, socio-economic and environmental considerations. Technical cooperation activities will concentrate on the transfer and adaptation of water technologies and the promotion of economic and legal measures to improve efficiency in water use. Identification of financing and investment requirements and the mobilization of resources will be emphasized, as well as availability of information needed for decision-making such as trends, developments and prospects in selected minerals. Particular emphasis will be given to planning and management promoting the transfer of technology and to the effective integration of environmental considerations into mineral resource-related activities. Advice and training will also be provided to enhance capacity in cartography, surveying and mapping (including use of remote-sensing technologies) required for effective planning and management of natural resources.

4. ENERGY

20.21 Pending the outcome of the ongoing review on decentralization of activities in this sector, the activities will be implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the two following subprogrammes of programme 20, Energy, of the medium-term plan:

3. Furthering the development and use of new and renewable sources of energy
5. Energy planning and management

20.22 Advice and training will be provided to developing countries for planning and managing the development of indigenous energy resources. Support will be provided to enhance capacity for formulating integrated energy policies and plans to meet development needs effectively. Technical cooperation activities and the provision of advisory services to developing countries for strengthening institutions concerned with energy planning, training of national personnel and the methodological and informational infrastructure for energy planning will increase. Special emphasis will be on assistance to enhance capacity for formulating environmentally sound energy policies and plans, including those related to energy conservation and efficacy. Ways and means of increasing the role of and reliance on new and renewable sources of energy, particularly in view of their potential contribution to environmentally sound energy development and to rural energy development, will receive special attention. Within the context of overall energy planning and management, attention will go to the development and transfer of technology needed for energy exploration and exploitation.

5. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

20.23 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be in support of the objectives of the following five subprogrammes of programme 21, Public administration and finance, of the medium-term plan:

2. Effective structural and organizational arrangements and methods for public management and productivity
3. Training and development of human resources for public management
4. Effective budgetary systems and resource mobilization for development
5. Improving public sector financial management
6. Mobilization of financial resources, taxation and entrepreneurship

20.24 During the biennium advice and training will be provided to assist developing countries in meeting increased demands for government services through sound management of all its resources: human, financial and informational. Emerging issues of governance, including both administrative reform issues related to the appropriate role and scope of government and issues relevant to participatory processes such as electoral institutions and mechanisms, will be stressed. Special attention will be given to private sector development, entrepreneurship and enterprise management, and to strengthening capability for financial management, accounting and auditing. Issues that will also be addressed include social and environmental administration, legal frameworks for administrative development and women in management. Human resource implications of governance will receive particular emphasis and will be addressed through assessment of training needs and civil service structure, and through strengthening of institutional training capacity, especially for senior management.

6. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

20.25 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and will be in support of the objectives of the following two subprogrammes of programme 22, Human settlements, of the medium-term plan:

4. Financial resources
8. Construction sector

20.26 The main objective of technical cooperation activities under this programme is to provide assistance in promoting the development of indigenous building materials and construction industries and to propose strategies to remove obstacles to the flow of resources from global, national and local sources for the development. Emphasis will be given to assistance in mobilizing investments, in financial practices related to human settlement development for low-income groups and in establishing or strengthening financial institutions for human settlement development. Emphasis will also be placed on the utilization of indigenous raw materials, and their processing into building materials as well as on assistance in the field of low-cost construction technology.

7. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

20.27 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 2, Disaster prevention and preparedness, of programme 37, Emergency humanitarian assistance, of the medium-term plan.

20.28 During the biennium emphasis will be placed on the development and refinement of mitigation techniques. These techniques will be disseminated widely by preparing compendiums and manuals, organizing training seminars and workshops, as well as carrying out technical cooperation projects at the national and regional levels. Such technical cooperation activities will include the provision of expertise, the exchange of experience between disaster-prone developing countries, especially within the same region, the provision of training and the granting of fellowships.

8. POPULATION

20.29 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 5, Technical cooperation in population, of programme 18, Population, of the medium-term plan.

20.30 During the biennium advisory services and technical support will be provided to national demographic or other population-related training institutions. Emphasis will be placed on exchanges of national experience among developing countries in the area of demographic and population training; training in interdisciplinary aspects of population; preparation of related guidelines and publications on experiences gained; assistance in setting up training facilities and in arranging for fellowships in the population field; and developing proposals for the implementation of activities on integration of women in development.

9. STATISTICS

20.31 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 5, Support for technical cooperation in statistics and statistical data processing, of programme 24, Statistics, of the medium-term plan.

20.32 The objectives are the development of the statistics and statistical capabilities that developing countries need to plan, monitor and direct their economic and social development through the provision of direct advisory services, fellowships, supplies, equipment, statistical training, methodological materials and guidelines, and the substantive support and monitoring of technical cooperation programmes and projects. Another aim will be to help improve the stature and capabilities of national statistical offices by directing the attention of planners and policy makers to useful applications of statistics in developing effective socio-economic programmes and reaching policy decisions.

20.33 Advisory services will be provided to transfer knowledge and experience in specific fields of statistics, in particular demographic statistics, and in relation to the use of computers and informatics. Emphasis will be placed on provision of practical, action-oriented recommendations aimed at contributing to the efforts of developing countries to achieve self-reliance and self-sufficiency in technical and administrative aspects in critical areas of statistics.

10. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

20.34 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department for Development Support and Management Services and will be mainly in support of the objectives of subprogramme 2, Social policy design, planning and coordination, of programme 25, Global social issues and policies, of the medium-term plan.

20.35 During the biennium advice will be provided to support the implementation of social components of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, with emphasis on strengthening human resources and institutional capacity for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of social strategies, policies and plans. This will include in particular issues such as alleviation of extreme poverty, social dimensions of adjustment, integration of population factors into social planning, social welfare, rural and community development, women's integration in development and integration of vulnerable groups in development.

11. CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

20.36 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch at Vienna and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 1, Operational activities, planning and overall coordination, of programme 29, Crime prevention and criminal justice, of the medium-term plan.

20.37 During the biennium major efforts will focus on the formulation, implementation and evaluation of crime prevention and criminal justice technical cooperation projects, in particular training and education, with the development of requisite material, manuals and curricula, and collaboration with academic institutions and other entities concerned. Emphasis will be given to experimental innovation via pilot and demonstration projects for the upgrading of skills of criminal justice personnel. Advisory services and technical cooperation activities in this respect will be increased.

12. HUMAN RIGHTS

20.38 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Centre for Human Rights and will be in support of the objectives of subprogramme 3, Advisory services and technical cooperation, of programme 35, Promotion and protection of human rights, of the medium-term plan. The United Nations programme of advisory services in the field of human rights was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955. The activities aim at promoting respect for human rights through advisory services, seminars, training courses and granting of fellowships administered by the Centre for Human Rights.

20.39 During the biennium 1994-1995, work will focus on provision of practical training and opportunities for exchange of information and experience to government officials or other persons whose functions are related to the promotion and protection of human rights. Advisory services and technical assistance will be provided to developing countries and countries in transition to a market economy in developing national laws in keeping with international standards and strengthening national institutions systems and infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

20.40 The estimates for this component (\$27,996,200) comprise 61.7 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems they may encounter in their national development efforts. The services of regional advisers are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or a joint multidisciplinary basis, with particular attention being paid to the needs of the least developed and other disadvantaged countries in each region. The regional advisers are based at the headquarters of each regional commission and receive the required support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

Table 20.4 provides a breakdown of resource requirements and table 20.5 shows a summary of post requirements for regional advisers.

20.41 As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on the revised estimates (A/C.5/47/88), the regional commissions carry out important information-gathering and socio-economic analysis functions in their respective regions. They have been playing a major role in developing policy on economic integration and in clarifying economic, social, political and environmental issues relating to sustainable development. They thus provide a forum and a network for cooperation among their member States and between them and other States at the technical level. In addition, they are increasingly becoming providers of technical cooperation activities, especially in intersectoral areas and in areas where no other United Nations entity has a comparative advantage.

20.42 Greater recognition of the important contributions that the regional commissions can make, through measures aimed at strengthening their functions and increasing their responsibilities, is an important and integral part of the current restructuring exercise. These measures include arrangements aimed at enhancing their contributions, as the regional arms of a single, integrated United Nations programme in the social and economic field, to the global work of Headquarters departments, as well as specific measures of decentralization.

20.43 The importance of decentralization to the regional level stems from the role and functions assigned to the regional commissions in several General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions. Among the broad responsibilities assigned by those resolutions to the commissions are the following:

- (a) To function as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions;
- (b) To exercise team leadership and responsibility for coordination and cooperation at the regional level;
- (c) To provide inputs for global policy-making processes of the competent United Nations organs and to participate fully in the implementation of the relevant policy and programme decisions taken by those organs;
- (d) To participate actively in operational activities, particularly as regards subregional, regional and interregional projects of an intersectoral nature;
- (e) To assist in strengthening regional cooperation and help promote effective interregional cooperation.

20.44 In defining these responsibilities, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council were mindful of the comparative advantages that the commissions enjoy in such areas as information gathering, monitoring economic developments and promoting cooperation with and among their member Governments, including the provision of technical cooperation and training facilities. These comparative advantages arise, *inter alia*, from their proximity to member Governments, their consequent ability to appreciate changing or emerging requirements, their accumulated expertise and experience concerning the countries of the region, which is not available elsewhere in the Organization, and their ability to offer, by virtue of the involvement in their work of all countries of their respective regions, a comprehensive framework for regional cooperation. As such, they point to the Commissions as the most suitable sources for the provision of advisory services on a broader scale than they have so far been enabled to extend, as proposed below.

TABLE 20.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME^{a,b}
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	1994-1995 by implementing office					1994-1995 estimates
		ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP	
1. Development issues and policies	5 698.6	2 220.7	-	2 867.9	451.4	1 287.2	6 827.2
2. Food and agriculture	866.5	368.0	351.3	-	451.6	-	1 170.9
3. Environment	662.9	738.7	351.3	-	438.8	327.0	1 855.8
4. Human settlements	-	-	351.3	-	-	327.0	678.3
5. Energy	915.8	738.5	351.3	395.7	446.2	677.8	2 609.5
6. Industrial development	1 225.2	798.9	351.3	359.8	444.0	299.2	2 253.2
7. International trade	1 183.6	370.9	610.3	914.5	-	942.0	2 837.7
8. Public administration	635.4	736.5	-	-	-	-	736.5
9. Natural resources	595.1	370.9	-	395.7	806.4	675.3	2 248.3
10. Social development ^c	844.1	370.9	-	395.7	438.6	616.9	1 822.1
11. Statistics	1 256.6	729.8	351.3	-	894.7	349.6	2 325.4
12. Transport and communications	1 523.6	739.1	702.9	-	427.2	323.3	2 192.5
13. Science and technology	345.8	-	-	-	438.8	-	438.8
Total	15 753.2	8 182.9	3 421.0	5 329.3	5 237.7	5 825.3	27 996.2

^a The breakdown is subject to change and is shown for indicative purposes only.

^b The titles of subprogrammes are indicated for purposes of comparison only because, in accordance with the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (A/47/6/Rev.1), some regional commissions have a different subprogramme structure.

^c Includes subprogramme 8, Population, of programme 33, Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the medium-term plan.

TABLE 20.5. SUMMARY OF POST REQUIREMENTS FOR REGIONAL ADVISORS^{a,b}
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	1992-1993 total	1994-1995 by implementing office					1994-1995 total
		ECA	ECE	ECLAC	ESCWA	ESCAP	
1. Development issues and policies	8	6	-	6	1	3	16
2. Food and agriculture	3	1	1	-	1	-	3
3. Environment	2	2	1	-	1	1	5
4. Human settlements	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
5. Energy	3	2	1	1	1	1	6
6. Industrial development	3	2	1	1	1	1	6
7. International trade	5	1	2	3	-	3	9
8. Public administration	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
9. Natural resources	2	1	-	1	2	2	6
10. Social development ^c	3	1	-	1 ^c	1	2	5
11. Statistics	4	2	1	-	2	1	6
12. Transport and communications	5	2	2	-	1	1	6
13. Science and technology	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	41	22	10	13	12	16	73

^a The breakdown is subject to change and is shown for indicative purposes only.

^b The titles of subprogrammes are indicated for purposes of comparison only because, in accordance with the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (A/47/6/Rev.1), some regional commissions have a different subprogramme structure.

^c Includes subprogramme 8, Population, of programme 33, Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the medium-term plan.

1. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

20.45 Within the regular programme of technical cooperation, the activities of ECA are aimed at meeting the objectives of Programme 30, Regional cooperation for development in Africa, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), by assisting developing countries of the region to solve their economic and technological problems by providing advisory services upon request and by organizing workshops.

20.46 In the context of subprogramme 1, Development issues and policies, of programme 30, emphasis will be given to assistance in the preparation, implementation and monitoring of programmes that would lead to the realization of objectives of structural adjustment, socio-economic transformation and sustainable development in Africa. Advisory services and training will also be provided in respect of development finance, debt policy and resource flows.

20.47 Activities in connection with subprogramme 2, Trade, regional economic cooperation and integration, will focus on assistance to member countries and their intergovernmental economic groupings and institutions on questions related to economic cooperation and integration; on the strengthening of existing institutions for subregional trade cooperation and the enhancement of Africa's trade sector. In addition the subprogramme will provide support to the five multinational programming and operational centres (MULPOCs).

20.48 Under subprogramme 3, Poverty alleviation through sustainable development, efforts will be directed at assisting member countries in the formulation and implementation of appropriate policies, plans and programmes relating to food production, food security and agricultural support services, environment and population. Advisory services will be provided in the development of capabilities for exploration, exploitation and management of the living and non-living resources of the sea.

20.49 Under subprogramme 4, Development, administration and management, emphasis will be given to advisory services, training courses, seminars and workshops for improving the performance of the public sector, carrying out privatization and strengthening public enterprise and public financial management. Technical assistance will be provided to member countries to support their efforts in the fields of institutional reform and structural transformation.

20.50 Under subprogramme 5, Human resource development and social transformation, work will concentrate on assistance to member countries in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of human resource development policies and plans; and of effective and relevant social policies, programmes and services, including those in the field of crime prevention and drug control. In that respect advisory services will be provided to national and regional organizations, associations, institutions and coordinating bodies.

20.51 Under subprogramme 6, Statistical and information systems development, assistance will focus on building of institutional and technical capabilities of member countries in applying the revised United Nations system of national accounts and on organization and management of data-processing and information systems development.

20.52 Under subprogramme 7, Natural resources and energy development, efforts will concentrate on the formulation of integrated energy policies and integrating those policies into general socio-economic development. Advisory services will be provided in improving national capabilities for exploration and utilization of surface water and groundwater resources, as well as in promoting regional and subregional cooperation in the use of shared water resources.

20.53 In the context of subprogramme 8, Infrastructural and structural transformation, emphasis will be placed on activities aimed at maintaining, rehabilitating and upgrading transport and communication infrastructures; developing and promoting capabilities for the formulation of industrial policies, including integration of small-scale industries into the development process, plans and strategies; formulating technology policies in line with the requirements for overall socio-economic development; and training of the required industrial, science and technology personnel for technology assessment, transfer, development and application.

20.54 Under subprogramme 9, Women in development, efforts will be concentrated on promoting women's full participation in economic planning and implementation and formulation of programmes to eradicate discrimination on grounds of sex and to promote equal employment opportunities and equitable remuneration.

2. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

20.55 The activities of ESCAP within the regular programme of technical cooperation are aimed at meeting the objectives of programme 31, Regional cooperation for development in Asia and the Pacific, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), through the provision of advisory services to member countries.

20.56 The revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 reoriented the programme of work of ESCAP along thematic lines, concentrating on regional economic cooperation, environment and sustainable development, poverty alleviation, social development, transport and communications, statistics and problems of least developed, land-locked and island developing countries.

20.57 Under subprogramme 1, Regional economic cooperation, emphasis will be placed on (a) macroeconomic management and economic reforms, including fiscal, monetary, exchange rate and trade policies, and preparation of national strategic development plans for least developed, land-locked and island developing countries; (b) strengthening national capabilities in technology transfer and investment promotion, development of appropriate rules and regulations on technology acquisition and foreign investment, promotion of bilateral, subregional and regional cooperation particularly among small and medium-sized industries; and (c) development of trade policy, negotiations and trade promotion, reform by land-locked countries of their transit trade systems and drafting trade treaties.

20.58 Under subprogramme 2, The environment and sustainable development, the work will concentrate on (a) review of national policies and environment-related legislation and laws, institution-building for environmental management, preparation of national guidelines for proper environment management and the incorporation of environmental considerations into national development plans and projects; (b) promoting integrated water resource development and management, including formulation and implementation of master water plans, assessment of water resources and protection of those resources and aquatic ecosystems, development of groundwater resources, support to member countries in planning for establishing multidisciplinary infrastructure for remote-sensing and geographic information systems, natural disaster reduction, development of mineral policy and mineral economies; and (c) technical assistance and advisory services on energy data management, sectoral energy demand analysis, energy modelling and forecasting, as well as on non-conventional sources of energy.

20.59 Under subprogramme 3, Poverty alleviation through economic growth and social development, activities will focus on (a) improving the quality of life in human settlements, strengthening institutions managing human settlement programmes and formulation of national action plans on urbanization; (b) strengthening national efforts aimed at the formulation and implementation of integrated population and development policies and programmes, and assistance in the demographic analysis of the 1990 round of population census data; (c) formulation of policies and programmes for social development, monitoring and evaluation of development programmes with special emphasis on their impact on specific disadvantaged and vulnerable groups in society, and strengthening national capabilities in the field of social development; and (d) reviewing and formulating policies to integrate women's concerns in all aspects of development planning through the promotion of appropriate and effective policies and strategies for planning the advancement of women.

20.60 In the context of subprogramme 4, Transport and communications, emphasis will be placed on the development and maintenance of ports and harbour facilities, and on the implementation of the regional action programme for Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1992-1996.

20.61 Under subprogramme 5, Statistics, efforts will concentrate on assistance in implementing the revised United Nations system of national accounts and in developing national capabilities in the field of social statistics.

3. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN EUROPE

20.62 In 1992-1993, ECE carried out technical cooperation activities in the areas of transport, communications and tourism.

20.63 Owing to substantially changed circumstances in the region, following the disintegration of the former Soviet Union and of the former Yugoslavia, requests for assistance by the new countries of the region in terms of short-term advisory services, field projects and training have greatly increased. Those demands have grown well beyond transport-related activities and now extend to 9 out of the 10 subprogrammes of programme 32, Regional cooperation for development in Europe, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1).

20.64 Under subprogramme 1, Environment, emphasis will be placed on activities related to environmental impact assessment, including industrial accidents; implementation of relevant international conventions; development and servicing of international coordinating centres or programmes at regional or subregional levels; and training and capacity-building, in particular in countries in transition to a market economy, on specific issues related to the conventions.

20.65 Under subprogramme 2, Transport, work will concentrate on advising and assisting countries in transition to a market economy in formulating and implementing coordinated and homogeneous transport and communication policies, with particular emphasis on such areas as infrastructure planning, combined transport, road traffic safety and transport of dangerous goods. Particular attention will be given to assisting those member countries facing major structural changes in developing their transport systems and infrastructures in line with recommendations, resolutions and international agreements and conventions elaborated in the framework of the United Nations/ECE Inland Transport Committee, across the spectrum of inland transport modes (road, rail, inland water) and of the relevant aspects (technical, legal, economic) to be dealt with in each mode.

20.66 Under subprogramme 3, Statistics, emphasis will be placed on meeting demands for expert advice on the implementation of the revised United Nations system of national accounts, particularly from the countries in transition to a market economy. Technical advice will also be given to enable these countries to establish the flow and collection of data required in decision-making and for economic analysis.

20.67 Under subprogramme 4, Trade facilitation, the focus will be on providing technical assistance and advisory services to the countries in transition to market economy in developing national capacities and procedures for the diffusion of contemporary standards and techniques (including electronic data interchange) for the conduct of business transactions in order to facilitate the integration of the economies of those countries into the world economy and to heighten their competitiveness.

20.68 Under subprogramme 6, Energy, work will centre on providing a more permanent, region-wide and intensive exchange of information on gas, coal and electric power industry issues (e.g. tariff-design, regulations concerning the industry's activities in the market economies, cost-effective management, profit centres, etc.) between countries in transition to market economy and other countries of the region at both the governmental and non-governmental levels.

20.69 Under subprogramme 7, Development of international trade, emphasis will be placed on providing the countries in transition to a market economy with advisory services relating to policies and measures designed to encourage inward flows of foreign direct investment and related measures to stimulate foreign participation in privatization and economic and social policy measures designed to foster the development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

20.70 Under subprogramme 8, Industry and technology, work will be concentrated on formulating proposals for coherent national industrial policies and strategies, particularly for the countries in transition to a market economy; elaborating the necessary legislative, regulatory and institutional framework for industrial development; and initiating proposals for the development of new industrial policy programmes. Assistance will also be provided in the context of restructuring and privatization of state enterprises.

20.71 Under subprogramme 9, Agriculture and timber, emphasis will be given to assisting countries in transition to a market economy, in setting up appropriate legislation and regulations for sustainable development of the food, agriculture and timber sectors in the market framework, and to devising efficient public and private structures for the management and support of production and marketing activities.

20.72 Under subprogramme 10, Human settlements, emphasis will be on developing a network for international cooperation to assist countries in transition to a market economy with such practical aspects as privatization and financing of housing and establishment of cadastral and land registration systems. Work will also be centred on human settlement policies and strategies, managerial tools and techniques to promote sustainable settlement development with economical use of resources, and assisting specific multidisciplinary actions in that field.

4. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

20.73 ECLAC provides technical assistance and regional advisory services to member countries of the region in the areas of economic development, industrial development, energy, natural resources, international trade and population in the context of programme 33, Regional cooperation for development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1).

20.74 Under subprogramme 2, Economic development, emphasis will be placed on systematic analysis of development strategies, the formulation of economic policies aimed at achieving changes in production patterns in the context of social equity and the design of fiscal policies in the context of economic stabilization. Technical assistance will also be provided in order to receive timely and systematic information on country and regional economic trends and to analyse structural changes taking place in Latin American and Caribbean economies.

20.75 Under subprogramme 4, Industrial, scientific and technological development, work will focus on designing methodologies adapted to specific regional and country situations to develop national or sectoral industrial and technological strategies and policies that are consistent with member countries' overall development objectives, giving priority to matters relating to the strengthening of their technological capacities and the enhancement of their international competitiveness.

20.76 Under subprogramme 5, International trade and development finance, the activities will aim at evaluating sources of action and suggesting ways of addressing policy options in the fields of trade and external financing available to the countries of the region; monitoring and evaluating relevant regional, bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations primarily for the purpose of suggesting guidelines for coordinated action to strengthen the region's bargaining power. Activities will also focus on the analysis of trade and financial reforms in Latin America and the Caribbean and their impact in terms of changing production patterns and social equity. Special attention will be devoted to assessing the adverse effects of protectionist tendencies with a view to improving the region's ability to negotiate the elimination of barriers to its exports.

20.77 Under subprogramme 6, Natural resources and energy, emphasis will be given to natural resource management, sustainable resource development and appraisal of energy resources. Assistance will be provided to member countries in order to conduct a number of studies on the management of mineral and water resources, production of and trade in mining products and on the relationship between the region's mining and manufacturing sectors.

20.78 Under subprogramme 8, Population, the activities will concentrate on the elaboration of socio-demographic studies and on assisting member countries in increasing their national self-sufficiency in the area of population studies and analyses.

5. REGIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN ASIA

20.79 In the context of programme 34, Regional cooperation for development in Western Asia, of the medium-term plan, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), ESCWA provides technical assistance and regional advisory services to member States of the region in the areas of food and agriculture, development planning, environment, industrial development, natural resources, energy, science and technology, social development, statistics and transport and communications.

20.80 Under subprogramme 1, Food and agriculture, work will concentrate on assistance to the member countries in rural rehabilitation and in promotion of efficient agricultural planning policy analysis.

20.81 Under subprogramme 2, Development issues and policies, emphasis will be placed on assistance to member countries in their efforts to achieve harmonization and coordination of their plans, programmes and policies.

20.82 Under subprogramme 3, Environment, emphasis will be placed on assistance in dealing with environmental problems, such as climatic change, land degradation, industrial pollution and environmentally hazardous waste.

20.83 Under subprogramme 5, Industrial development, work will focus on identification, formulation and approval of industrial development projects for regional and subregional joint ventures, as well as application of advanced technologies such as micro-electronics and biotechnology.

20.84 Under subprogramme 7, Natural resources, emphasis will be given to conducting studies and formulating programmes in the area of surface water in order to overcome the problems in sharing the available water resources in the region and to enhance their management at the regional and national level; activities will also focus on the evaluation and assessment of the mineral potential in the region and on feasibility studies of mineral projects.

20.85 Under subprogramme 8, Energy issues, emphasis will be placed on matters pertaining to the development of renewable sources of energy, including policy planning, promotion of the efficient use of energy, assessment of existing technologies, project identification and formulation, and development of alternative and conventional sources of energy.

20.86 Under subprogramme 11, Science and technology, efforts will be directed at conducting studies to assess the implication of technological developments for the region with emphasis on measures and mechanisms for strengthening scientific and technological capabilities of the member countries.

20.87 Emphasis under subprogramme 12, Social development and welfare, will be placed on assistance to Governments in improving social planning and social monitoring methodologies, enhancing the optimal use and development of human resources, upgrading vocational skills and mapping social development problems.

20.88 Under subprogramme 14, Statistics, efforts will be directed at enabling member States to apply the revised system of national accounts and international economic classifications, to develop and update their main economic statistics, to design and conduct integrated household surveys, and to organize training programmes.

20.89 Under subprogramme 15, Transport and communications, emphasis will be given to activities in connection with the Transport and Communications Decade for Western Asia and to planning and development of regional transport networks.



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/6 (Sect. 21)
20 September 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995*

PART VI. HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Section 21. *Human rights*

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* The present document contains section 21 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/48/6/Rev.1)*.

PART VI

HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

SECTION 21. HUMAN RIGHTS

TABLE 21.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
A. Policy-making organs	2 488.4	1 401.9	56.3	3 890.3	192.4	4 082.7
B. Executive direction and management	1 602.8	296.3	18.4	1 899.1	161.7	2 060.8
C. Programme of work						
1. Centre for Human Rights	20 253.2	8 843.6	43.6	29 096.8	2 365.9	31 462.7
2. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	814.2	-	-	814.2	44.6	858.8
Total, regular budget	25 158.6	10 541.8	41.9	35 700.4	2 764.6	38 465.0

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
	664.2	(a) Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	881.0
Total (a)	664.2		881.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
	52.4	Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	54.0
	244.0	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	-
	3 536.9	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	3 657.0
	379.0	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations	391.0
	3 050.0	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical Assistance in the Field of Human Rights	3 153.0
	3 577.3	Committee against Torture	-
	14.4	Trust Fund for Contemporary Forms of Slavery	30.0
	607.7	Trust Fund for Support of the Activities of the Centre for Human Rights	628.0
	1 014.4	Trust Fund for the World Conference on Human Rights	-
Total (b)	12 476.1		7 913.0
	-	(c) Operational projects	-
Total (c)	-		-
Total (a), (b) and (c)	13 140.3		8 794.0
Total costs			47 259.0

TABLE 21.2. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	19 240.4	8 347.2	43.3	27 587.6	2 344.0	29 931.6
Consultants and experts	320.0	(75.3)	(23.5)	244.7	13.0	257.7
Travel on official business	3 866.6	1 963.6	50.7	5 830.2	311.6	6 141.8
Contractual services	581.8	(56.1)	(9.6)	525.7	14.4	540.1
General operating expenses	839.1	474.3	56.5	1 313.4	70.4	1 383.8
Supplies and materials	45.3	-	-	45.3	2.4	47.7
Furniture and equipment	157.9	(25.0)	(15.8)	132.9	7.7	140.6
Fellowships, grants, contributions	107.5	(86.9)	(80.8)	20.6	1.1	21.7
Total	25 158.6	10 541.8	41.9	35 700.4	2 764.6	38 465.0

TABLE 21.3. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Centre for Human Rights

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
Professional category and above								
ASG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-5	7	8	-	-	1	1	8	9
P-4	15	23	3	-	1	1	19	24
P-3	14	32	3	-	2	2	19	34
P-2/1	10	15	-	-	2	-	12	15
Total	51	84	6	-	6	4	63	88
General Service category								
Other levels	31	53	6	-	6	4	43	57
Total	31	53	6	-	6	4	43	57
Grand total	82	137	12	-	12	8	106	145

Overview

21.1 The human rights programme of the United Nations is founded on the implementation of various Articles of the Charter of the United Nations (Art. 1, para. 3, Art. 13, para. 1 (b), and Arts. 55 and 56), which provide for achieving international cooperation in solving problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms and for the promotion of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

21.2 The Centre for Human Rights is the focal point for the human rights activities of the Organization and is the primary organizational unit within the Secretariat for the implementation of the human rights programme.

21.3 The programme of work described in chapter C.1 is derived from programme 35, Promotion and protection of human rights, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), which is based on the preparation of international standards, the implementation of those standards through a variety of monitoring, fact-finding

and complaints mechanisms; provision of assistance in the creation or strengthening of the infrastructures of human rights through technical cooperation activities; and the promotion of human rights through education and public information. In approaching these activities, the human rights programme is guided by the following principles: the need to ensure equality and non-discrimination in the enjoyment of human rights and to combat effectively racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and gender bias; the need to promote the enjoyment of all human rights, economic, social, cultural, civil and political; the interdependent and mutually reinforcing character of all human rights; the importance of development to the enjoyment of human rights and conversely the important role that respect of human rights plays in successful development; and the need to provide special protection for vulnerable groups such as the extremely poor, children, indigenous populations, migrant workers and minorities.

21.4 During the past biennium, there has been a significant expansion of the traditional activities of the Centre for Human Rights, including the setting of international standards; the monitoring of their implementation through a variety of mechanisms; the provision of assistance to Member States and national institutions; and the promotion of human rights through education and public information activities. In addition, new demands are addressed to the United Nations to find efficient ways to act effectively to prevent violations of human rights, to intervene to bring to an end widespread violations and to integrate human rights concerns into economic and social development activities. In order to respond effectively to new challenges a new organizational structure of the Centre has recently been approved by the Secretary-General. The new structure includes an Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and five separate branches: the Legislation and Prevention of the Discrimination Branch, the International Instruments Branch, the Special Procedures Branch, the Communications Branch and the Technical and Advisory Branch.

21.5 The fundamental changes in international relations that have taken place in the recent past, the greatly expanded scope for effective action by the United Nations and the worldwide growth in calls for respect for human rights led the General Assembly to convene the World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993. The Conference was to review past achievements, identify problems and obstacles to progress and suggest ways of reinforcing and increasing the effectiveness of United Nations action in the field of human rights. The concern with the protection and promotion of human rights worldwide has also led to a substantial expansion of the activities and mandates entrusted to the Centre for Human Rights. As a result, the proposals for this section would entail a growth rate of 41.9 per cent. The overall level of additional resources (\$10,541,800) would include the establishment of 43 new posts (27 at the Professional and 16 at the General Service levels). Nineteen of the 27 posts at the Professional level were redeployed temporarily to the Centre during the biennium 1992-1993 in the context of the policy on treatment of vacancies and it is now proposed to establish them on a permanent basis. In addition, the proposals include an increase of \$1,963,600 for travel and \$474,300 for general operating expenses.

21.6 The activities of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus established to resolve the situation in Cyprus through the good offices of the Secretary-General are described in chapter C.2.

21.7 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of the Centre for Human Rights and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus would be as follows:

	Regular budget (percentage)	Extrabudgetary
A. Policy-making organs	10.6	-
B. Executive direction and management	5.4	-
C. Programme of work		
1. Centre for human rights	81.8	100.0
2. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	2.2	-
Total	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

21.8 Within the programme of work of the Centre for Human Rights, the estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		<i>Regular budget</i>	<i>Extrabudgetary</i>
			<i>(percentage)</i>
Subprogramme 1.	Implementation of international instruments and procedures*	55.4	31.5
Subprogramme 2.	Elimination and prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities and vulnerable groups	7.4	44.3
Subprogramme 3.	Advisory services and technical cooperation	22.0	24.2
Subprogramme 4.	Research, studies and standard-setting	15.2	-
	Total	100.0	100.0

A. Policy-making organs

TABLE 21.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME
(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1992-1993 revised appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1994-1995 estimates</i>
		<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
A. Policy-making organs						
1. Commission on Human Rights	283.1	43.3	15.2	326.4	17.2	343.6
2. Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	560.1	60.1	10.7	620.2	33.5	653.7
3. Human Rights Committee	1 012.8	-	-	1 012.8	48.9	1 061.7
4. Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	278.1	(7.5)	(2.6)	270.6	14.5	285.1
5. Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	354.3	(116.7)	(32.9)	237.6	12.6	250.2
6. Committee on the Rights of the Child	-	424.5 ^a	-	424.5	18.6	443.1
7. Committee against Torture	-	280.2	-	280.2	14.5	294.7
8. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	-	480.0	-	480.0	24.8	504.8
9. Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	-	238.0 ^b	-	238.0	7.8	245.8
Total	2 488.4	1 401.9	56.3	3 890.3	192.4	4 082.7

^a Includes \$174,000 redeployed from the programme of work (see paras. 21.29 and 21.30).

^b Includes \$98,000 redeployed from the programme of work (see paras. 21.29 and 21.30).

* High priority.

TABLE 21.5. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	7.3	130.0	-	137.3	7.1	144.4
Travel on official business	2 262.2	1 119.9	49.5	3 382.1	179.4	3 561.5
Contractual services	112.0	152.0	135.7	264.0	-	264.0
General operating expenses	98.2	-	-	98.2	5.5	103.7
Supplies and materials	8.7	-	-	8.7	0.4	9.1
Total	2 488.4	1 401.9	56.3	3 890.3	192.4	4 082.7

21.9 The main body dealing with human rights issues is the Commission on Human Rights. Established by the Economic and Social Council, the Commission has 53 members and meets annually for a period of six weeks. The Commission provides overall guidance to the work of the Centre from which it receives both substantive and technical services. To assist in its work, the Commission has established a number of subsidiary bodies, including the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (26 members, one session a year) and its three subsidiary bodies, namely, the Working Group on Communications, the Working Group on Slavery and the Working Group on Indigenous Populations. The Subcommission may establish sessional working groups, which meet during its annual sessions to consider particular agenda items. In addition, the Commission has set up the Group of Three, established under the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Human Rights in Southern Africa, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances of Persons and the Working Group to Study Situations which Reveal a Consistent Pattern of Gross Violations of Human Rights. There are also a number of bodies established to oversee and monitor the implementation of relevant human rights instruments, such as the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (18 members, two sessions a year), the Human Rights Committee (18 members, three sessions a year), the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (18 members, one session a year), the Committee against Torture (10 members, two meetings a year), the Committee on the Rights of the Child (10 members, two sessions a year) and the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (14 members, one session a year). (It is expected that the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/158, will enter into force during the biennium 1994-1995.) Furthermore, the Centre for Human Rights also provides substantive and technical services to the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (three members, three sessions a year).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

21.10 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$137,300) relate to temporary assistance, equivalent to 18 work/months of temporary staff to service the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights and of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (\$130,000), and overtime of the clerical staff servicing field activities of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (\$7,300).

Travel on official business

21.11 A provision totalling \$3,382,100 would be required for travel of the members of the following organs:

- (a) Commission on Human Rights (\$256,400);
- (b) Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and its working groups (\$560,200);
- (c) Human Rights Committee (\$900,800), including travel of members of the Committee and of its working groups (\$792,100) and travel of staff to service two sessions of the Committee in New York (\$108,700);
- (d) Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (\$156,400), including travel of members of the Committee (\$108,100) and travel of staff to service field activities of the Committee (\$48,300);
- (e) Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and of its working groups (\$237,600). This estimate reflects a negative growth of \$116,700 owing to the lapsing of the non-recurrent provision for an extraordinary session of the Committee in 1992-1993;
- (f) Committee on the Rights of the Child and its working groups (\$360,500);
- (g) Committee against Torture (\$280,200), including travel of members of the Committee (\$240,000), and travel of staff to service the field activities of the Committee (\$40,200); ^{1/}
- (h) Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (\$480,000); ^{1/}
- (i) Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (\$150,000).

21.12 The overall provision for travel on official business reflects a growth of \$1,119,900, which is due mainly to: (a) the transfer of the financing of the travel requirements for the Committee against Torture and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination from extrabudgetary to regular budget resources in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/111; (b) additional requirements arising from two additional sessions of the Committee on the Rights of the Child; and (c) the transfer of the provision appropriated in 1992-1993 for the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Committee on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families from programme of work to policy-making organs. This provision is reflected as positive growth under policy-making organs and a corresponding negative growth under programme of work.

Contractual services

21.13 A provision totalling \$264,000 would be required for honoraria payable to the members of the following Committees:

- (a) 18 members of the Human Rights Committee (\$112,000);
- (b) 10 members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (\$64,000);
- (c) 14 members of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (\$88,000).

^{1/} Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/111, which requested the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to provide for the financing of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee against Torture from the regular budget, beginning with the biennium 1994-1995.

General operating expenses and supplies and materials

21.14 A provision of \$106,900, reflecting no growth, is proposed to cover the costs of communications and miscellaneous services (\$98,200) and supplies (\$8,700) related to the activities of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.

B. Executive direction and management

TABLE 21.6. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	1 558.9	296.3	19.0	1 855.2	159.0	2 014.2
Travel on official business	41.6	-	-	41.6	2.5	44.1
General operating expenses	2.3	-	-	2.3	0.2	2.5
Total	1 602.8	296.3	18.4	1 899.1	161.7	2 060.8

TABLE 21.7. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Executive direction and management

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
Professional category and above								
ASG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
General Service category								
Other levels	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Total	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Grand total	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10

21.15 The Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights was established in January 1993 as a result of the separation of the responsibility for the direction and management of the human rights programme from the Office of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva. The Office provides the overall direction, supervision and management for the Centre for Human Rights in the implementation of the human rights programme.

21.16 The New York Liaison Office is part of the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and represents the Centre at Headquarters.

*Resource requirements (at current rates)**Staff costs*

21.17 The estimated requirements of \$1,855,200 reflect a growth of \$296,300 due to the delayed impact of the establishment of the new Assistant Secretary-General post in 1993.

Travel on official business

21.18 It is estimated that a provision of \$41,600 would be required for the Head of the Centre and the staff in his Office to attend meetings and undertake consultations on matters pertaining to the programme of activity.

General operating expenses

21.19 A provision of \$2,300 is proposed for hospitality requirements arising out of official activities of the Centre.

C. Programme of work**1. CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS****TABLE 21.8. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE***(Thousands of United States dollars)**(1) Regular budget*

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>1992-1993 revised appropriation</i>	<i>Resource growth</i>		<i>Total before recosting</i>	<i>Recosting</i>	<i>1994-1995 estimates</i>
		<i>Amount</i>	<i>Percentage</i>			
Staff costs	16 988.3	7 920.9	46.6	24 909.2	2 140.4	27 049.6
Consultants and experts	320.0	(75.3)	(23.5)	244.7	13.0	257.7
Travel on official business	1 561.6	843.7	54.0	2 405.3	129.6	2 534.9
Contractual services	460.0	(208.1)	(45.2)	251.9	13.8	265.7
General operating expenses	652.8	474.3	72.6	1 127.1	60.0	1 187.1
Supplies and materials	25.7	-	-	25.7	1.4	27.1
Furniture and equipment	157.9	(25.0)	(15.8)	132.9	7.7	140.6
Fellowships, grants, contributions	86.9	(86.9)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Total	20 253.2	8 843.6	43.6	29 096.8	2 365.9	31 462.7

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
	664.2	(a) Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	881.0
Total (a)	664.2		881.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
	52.4	Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	54.0
	244.0	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	-
	3 536.9	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	3 657.0
	379.0	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations	391.0
		United Nations Voluntary Fund for Advisory Services and Technical Assistance in the Field of Human Rights	3 153.0
	3 050.0	Committee against Torture	-
	3 577.3	Trust Fund for Contemporary Forms of Slavery	30.0
	14.4	Trust Fund for Support of the Activities of the Centre for Human Rights	628.0
	607.7	Trust Fund for the World Conference on Human Rights	-
	1 014.4		
Total (b)	12 476.1		7 913.0
	-	(c) Operational projects	-
Total (c)	-		-
Total (a), (b) and (c)	13 140.3		8 794.0
Total costs			40 256.7

TABLE 21.9. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Promotion and protection of human rights

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
Professional category and above								
D-1	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-5	7	8	-	-	1	1	8	9
P-4	14	22	3	-	1	1	18	23
P-3	13	31	3	-	2	2	18	23
P-2/1	10	15	-	-	2	-	12	15
Total	47	80	6	-	6	4	59	84
General Service category								
Other levels	25	47	6	-	6	4	37	51
Total	25	47	6	-	6	4	37	51
Grand total	72	127	12	-	12	8	96	135

Subprogramme 1. Implementation of international instruments and procedures

21.20 Efforts will be directed at (a) improving and harmonizing the procedures for monitoring States' compliance with their treaty obligations, particularly in relation to reporting procedures; (b) improving the continuing implementation of various existing procedures for dealing with communications (complaints, appeals, petitions) concerning alleged violations of human rights; and (c) dealing with the extra-conventional procedures and mechanisms (the "Special Procedures") dealing with human rights violations and investigating and carrying out fact-finding missions into reported situations and cases either through an issue-oriented or country-oriented approach.

21.21 In order to accomplish the above objectives, the Centre for Human Rights is responsible for providing both substantive and technical support to the treaty-monitoring bodies established under the international conventions and the biennial meetings of States parties.

21.22 In addition, the Centre will process over 400 reports of States parties and over 50 other reports of specialized agencies or non-governmental organizations to the relevant committees and working groups overseeing the implementation of the international instruments and will assist in the preparation of reports of those committees to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council or the Commission on Human Rights.

*Activities**1. International cooperation**

(a) Settlement of disputes, special missions, good offices, fact-finding, emergency and humanitarian relief services, legal services

- (i) Assisting special rapporteurs, representatives or other designees (thematic and country-oriented) dealing with human rights violations and investigations or fact-finding into reported situations and cases and reporting to the Commission on Human Rights or the General Assembly;
 - (ii) Assisting ad hoc working groups set up to investigate and report on human rights problems in specific countries and territories, as well as on thematic situations. At present, the following groups exist: the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa; the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories; the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances; and the Working Group to Study Situations which Reveal a Consistent Pattern of Gross Violations of Human Rights;
 - (iii) Gathering of factual information and undertaking confidential studies and good offices missions or other mandated exercises, including the organization of meetings, hearings, consultations and field visits, to assist policy-making organs in considering situations of alleged violations of human rights;
 - (iv) Providing legal advice, including up-to-date case law briefings to all human rights bodies, as requested;
- (b) Depositary services
- (i) Handling of approximately 600,000 communications (complaints, petitions, appeals) concerning alleged gross violations of human rights as governed by the procedures of Economic and Social Council resolutions

* High priority.

1503 (XLVIII) and 277 (X) and relevant international instruments. This includes classifying, indexing, preparing summaries and corresponding with the complainants and the States parties concerned and preparation of documentation, including country dossiers for the use of implementing bodies;

- (ii) Handling of approximately 20,000 communications (complaints, petitions, appeals) concerning alleged gross violations of human rights that fall outside existing procedures. This includes providing legal advice and information and follow-up inquiries about actions taken.

2. *Parliamentary services**

(a) Parliamentary documentation: 82 reports: 16 reports to the General Assembly: 3 reports of the Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (annual); report of the Human Rights Committee (annual); report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child; report of the Committee against Torture (annual); report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (annual); meeting of chairmen of treaty bodies; activities of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (annual); 27 reports to the Commission on Human Rights: report of the Group of Three on Apartheid; confidential reports and statistical data concerning the contents of all communications handled under the 1503 procedures (annual); monthly summaries of contents of communications about alleged gross violations of human rights; 9 reports to the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on measures taken by States to ratify or accede to international human rights instruments to which they are not yet parties; and statistical information relevant to the consideration by the treaty bodies of State party reports (8); and analytical studies to the Human Rights Committee on initial and periodic reports submitted by States parties under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (30);

(b) *Technical services*

- (i) Servicing of the sessions of treaty bodies, their working groups and of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture;
- (ii) Processing and submission to the relevant committees of reports of the States Parties to international human rights instruments.

3. *Published material*

Thirty recurrent publications: Official Records of the Human Rights Committee (12 issues); database for the work of the treaty bodies; reports on the status of international human rights instruments (16); and Human Rights Committee Selected Decisions under the Optional Protocol, volumes 3 and 4.

4. *Information materials and services*

Fifty lectures and seminars relating to international human rights instruments for Governments, non-governmental organizations, specialized agencies and professional associations; and assistance to visitors wishing to discuss their human rights problems.

* High priority.

5. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

One meeting of the chairmen of bodies established to supervise the implementation of United Nations instruments on human rights; and promoting coordination of activities of treaty bodies with human rights programmes of the specialized agencies.

Subprogramme 2. Elimination and prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities and vulnerable groups

21.23 Emphasis will continue to be placed on the following activities: (a) those envisaged under the Second and the Third Decades to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination; (b) those aimed at ending apartheid and rectifying its consequences; (c) those aimed at the protection of indigenous populations; (d) those aimed at the protection of vulnerable groups, such as children, women, victims of slavery and slavery-like practices, national ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, conscientious objectors, the extreme poor and the mentally ill; and (e) those aimed at supporting programmes of education and institutional-building.

21.24 In addition the Centre will continue to provide assistance to working groups engaged in the elaboration of draft declarations or in the examination of particular issues. The nine working groups concerned are on draft body of principles and guarantees for the protection of mentally ill persons and for the improvement of mental health care; on the drafting of a declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities; on the drafting of a declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of the society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms; on the functioning of the Commission on Human Rights; on further promotion and alternative ways and means; on detention; on contemporary forms of slavery; on indigenous populations; on drafting of a draft declaration on the right of everyone to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country; and the working group established pursuant to Subcommission decision 1990/125. It is expected that during the biennium 1994-1995 the work on the declaration on the protection of mentally-ill persons will be completed.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: 16 reports: 6 reports to the General Assembly on implementation of the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (annual); right to development (annual); and on the problems and causes of discrimination against HIV-infected people or people with AIDS (annual); 10 reports to the Commission of Human Rights on human rights and extreme poverty (annual); population transfer (annual); forced evictions (annual); indigenous people (annual); and treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded between States and indigenous people (annual);

(b) Technical services: servicing of the session of the Commission on Human Rights and sessions of the working groups and of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations;

(c) Ad hoc expert groups and related preparatory work: two meetings of a working group on the draft declaration of the rights of indigenous people; and one meeting on the achievements of the International Year for the World's Indigenous People.

2. Published materials

(a) Seven recurrent publications: programme of action to combat racism; studies on minorities (annual); obstacles to the realization of economic, social and cultural rights (annual); and adequate housing (annual);

(b) Six non-recurrent publications: conceptual models of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights; recommendations based on the study of the effects of racial discrimination in the field of education as it affects the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers; collection of model legislation for the guidance

of Governments in the enactment of further legislation against racial discrimination; manual of existing national institutions promoting racial tolerance and combating racism; handbook on recourse procedures; and global survey on the extent to which the children of migrant workers are able to receive education in their mother tongue.

3. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Liaison with other sectors of the United Nations system; meetings with the non-governmental organizations involved in human rights questions.

Subprogramme 3. Advisory services and technical cooperation

21.25 Emphasis will continue to be placed on strengthening or establishing national infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights. In this connection, the Centre for Human Rights will continue to provide Governments, at their request, with advisory services in developing national laws in keeping with international standards and strengthening national institutions, systems and infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as incorporating the human rights component in an integrated approach to development strategies. In addition, in connection with the World Campaign for Human Rights, emphasis will also be given to information and education, which constitute essential elements for the universal enjoyment of human rights.

Activities

1. *International cooperation*

(a) Special missions, good offices, fact-finding: assistance will be given to experts appointed by the Secretary-General at the request of the Commission on Human Rights to conduct missions combining fact-finding and good offices to assist Governments through direct contacts in implementing international human rights standards;

(b) External relations: four ad hoc meetings with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to coordinate and review activities.

2. *Parliamentary services*

(a) Parliamentary documentation: 11 reports: 9 reports to the General Assembly on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (annual); human rights in the administration of justice; world public information campaign on human rights (annual); reports of the Special Representative on Cambodia (annual) and of the Special Representative on Somalia (annual); and report to the Commission on Human Rights on advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights (annual);

(b) Ad hoc expert group: one meeting of an expert group to review the information programme of the Centre for Human Rights.

3. *Published material*

(a) Thirty recurrent publications: two issues of the *United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights*; two issues of the *Status of International Human Rights Instruments*; eight issues of the *Newsletter*; four issues of the *Bulletin on Human Rights*; eight *Fact Sheets on Human Rights*; four reports of proceedings of conferences and workshops; and two issues of a general report on the substantive activities of the Commission on Human Rights;

(b) Technical material: teaching manual and handbook on human rights.

4. *Information materials and services*

Forty press releases; and organization of about 100 lectures and seminars relating to international human rights instruments.

5. *Operational activities*

(a) Advisory services on implementation of international human rights standards and norms at the national level, including specific human rights issues such as electoral laws, constitutional reforms, elaboration of civil and criminal codes, the phenomenon of enforced or involuntary disappearances, torture, human rights education and reporting obligations;

(b) Group training (XB): 20 seminars, workshops and training courses on strengthening national institutions and attitudes in favour of human rights and enhancing the ability of nations to ensure the largest possible promotion and protection of human rights; annual fellowship programme; and annual internship programme;

(c) Field projects: 30 technical cooperation projects (XB).

6. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

Two meetings of all specialized agencies and other United Nations organs to review and discuss ongoing activities in the areas of information education, technical assistance and training in the field of human rights.

Subprogramme 4. Research, studies and standard-setting

21.26 Efforts will be directed towards the study of human rights issues for United Nations human rights bodies, elaboration of international human rights standards for adoption by those bodies and review of the implementation of certain standards. In addition, other activities will relate to research and study in the field of administration of justice and issues having an impact on the enjoyment of human rights, such as the right to development, human rights and environment, and contemporary forms of slavery.

*Activities***

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: 27 reports: 6 reports to the General Assembly on the new international humanitarian order; human rights in the administration of justice (annual); human rights and environment; non-interference in genuine elections; and national institutions; 5 reports to the Commission on Human Rights on the draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture; the draft declaration on rights and responsibilities of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms; implementation of the programme of activities for the prevention of the traffic in persons, sale of children and child labour (annual); and states of emergency; 16 reports to the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the death penalty; habeas corpus and *amparo*; right to restitution; compensation to and rehabilitation of victims of violation of human rights; definition of gross and large-scale violations as an international crime; transition to democracy in South Africa; right to a fair trial; question of impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights; privatization of prisons; independence of the judiciary and the legal profession; possibility of elaborating new human rights standards relating to scientific developments that can affect the mental condition or genetic structure of human beings; the application of international standards concerning the human rights of detained juveniles; administration of justice, with a view to elaborating model texts for national legislation;

** All activities under this subprogramme are considered low priority.

information submitted by Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations pursuant to Subcommission resolution 7 (XXVII) of 20 August 1974 (annual); and information on developments in the human rights programme and on the activities of the United Nations programme on crime prevention and control as they relate to the question of human rights of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment (annual).

2. *Published material*

(a) Six recurrent publications (annual): list of countries that proclaim, extend or terminate a state of emergency; right to restitution, compensation and rehabilitation for victims of gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms; and prevention of the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others;

(b) Three technical publications: strengthening the independence of the judiciary and the protection of practising lawyers; right to freedom of opinion and expression; and human rights and disability.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

21.27 The estimated requirements of \$24,909,200, reflecting an increase of \$7,920,900, relate to the following:

- (a) Provision of \$23,958,200 for posts, including an increase of \$8,539,600 due to:
 - (i) Establishment of 25 Professional (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 14 P-3 and 5 P-2) and 15 General Service (Other level) posts in order to enable the Centre for Human Rights to respond to the expansion of its activities. It should be noted that 19 of the 27 Professional posts were redeployed temporarily to the Centre during the biennium 1992-1993 in the context of the policy on the treatment of vacancies. The remaining six Professional posts (one D-1, one P-4 and four P-3) would provide the Centre with the supplementary resources needed in connection with its extended activities. As regards the 15 General Service (Other level) posts, they would provide the clerical/secretarial support needed by the additional professional posts;
 - (ii) Establishment of two Professional (one P-4 and one P-3) and one General Service (Other level) posts for the substantive servicing of the Committee against Torture pursuant to General Assembly resolution 47/111;
 - (iii) Conversion of 12 temporary posts (3 P-4, 3 P-3 and 6 General Service (Other level)) into established posts. In 1992-1993 these posts were provided on a temporary basis in order to enable the Communications Branch of the Centre to respond to its increased workload (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level) posts) and to strengthen the capacity of the Centre to assist the special rapporteurs and other fact-finding and investigative bodies (two P-4, two P-3 and four General Service (Other level) posts). The conversion of those posts from temporary to established posts would provide a permanent base for fact-finding activities and for the review and processing of the communications;

(b) General temporary assistance: it is estimated that a provision of \$951,000, reflecting a decrease of \$618,700, as a result of the deduction of non-recurrent provision for the World Conference on Human Rights, would be required, primarily for assistance in the area of fact-finding and special procedures. This provision would also be used for additional assistance during peak periods in connection with the preparation of secretariat studies, reports, summaries and analyses and for replacement of General Service staff on maternity leave or extended sick leave.

Consultants and experts

21.28 The provision proposed under this heading (\$244,700) reflects a reduction of \$75,300, which is due to the lapsing of the non-recurrent provision in 1992-1993 for the World Conference on Human Rights, and would be required for

specialized outside expertise in connection with studies and reports to be prepared in accordance with the mandates of legislative organs.

Travel on official business

21.29 The estimated requirements of \$2,405,300 (including \$1,402,900 for travel of representatives and \$1,002,400 for travel of staff) reflect a growth of \$843,700 (\$636,600 for travel of representatives and \$383,100 for travel of staff, minus a redeployment of \$110,000 and \$66,000 to policy-making organs for the travel of members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Committee on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, respectively). This provision relates to travel of special rapporteurs and special representatives as mandated by the legislative organs; and travel of staff accompanying special rapporteurs and special representatives and other bodies in investigative and fact-finding missions as approved by the Economic and Social Council; travel of staff relating to activities of the world public information campaign on human rights; and the implementation of advisory services and technical assistance programmes and attendance at seminars and workshops organized by the Centre. The proposed growth would cover the increased requirements of the Centre, especially those resulting from the mandates of the Economic and Social Council on the basis of the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights.

Contractual services

21.30 It is estimated that \$251,900 would be required for external printing in connection with the publication programme of the Centre for Human Rights for publication of 12 issues of the Official Records of the Human Rights Committee; 18 reports on the status of international human rights instruments; Human Rights Committee Selected Decisions under the Optional Protocol, two issues of the *United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights*, eight issues of the *Newsletter*, eight *Fact Sheets* and a number of non-recurrent publications. The negative growth under this heading (\$208,100) is due to the lapsing of non-recurrent provisions in 1992-1993 for the World Conference on Human Rights (\$112,100) and to the transfer of the provisions for honoraria (\$96,000) for the members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (\$64,000) and of the Committee on the Protection of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (\$32,000) to policy-making organs, offset by a corresponding increase under that heading.

General operating expenses

21.31 The total estimated provision under this heading in the amount of \$1,127,100, including \$115,200 for rental of premises, \$840,000 for rental of furniture and equipment and \$171,900 for miscellaneous services, reflects an increase of \$474,300 (including \$400,000 for rental of furniture and equipment and \$80,000 for miscellaneous services offset by a reduction of \$5,700, representing the non-recurrent provision for hospitality in 1992-1993 for the World Conference). This provision relates to charges such as local transportation, communications, rental of office space, interpretation equipment and conference rooms during fact-finding and investigative missions. The increase is due to the expanded activities of the Centre, especially those related to the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, as well as to additional requirements for office equipment in Geneva.

Supplies and materials

21.32 The estimated requirements (\$25,700), at maintenance level, would cover the cost of supplies for data-processing equipment.

Furniture and equipment

21.33 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$132,900) reflect a negative growth of \$25,000, owing to the lapsing of non-recurrent provisions in 1992-1993, and would be required for purchase of electronic data-processing equipment in order to enhance the effectiveness and accuracy of existing reporting procedures.

2. COMMITTEE ON MISSING PERSONS IN CYPRUS

TABLE 21.10. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	685.9	-	-	685.9	37.5	723.4
Travel on official business	1.2	-	-	1.2	0.1	1.3
Contractual services	9.8	-	-	9.8	0.6	10.4
General operating expenses	85.8	-	-	85.8	4.7	90.5
Supplies and materials	10.9	-	-	10.9	0.6	11.5
Fellowships, grants, contributions	20.6	-	-	20.6	1.1	21.7
Total	814.2	-	-	814.2	44.6	858.8

21.34 The Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus consists of one representative of each of the two communities and a third member who is appointed by the Secretary-General on the recommendation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Each of the members is entitled to have up to two assistants and the United Nations is responsible for the expenses of the third member, his two assistants (one internationally recruited secretary and one locally recruited staff member) and the miscellaneous operating expenses of their office. At its forty-ninth session, the Commission on Human Rights decided to postpone the debate under agenda item 12 (a), entitled "Question on human rights in Cyprus", to its fiftieth session, it being understood that action required by previous resolutions of the Commission on that subject would continue to remain operative (decision 1993/109).

Resource requirements (at current rates)

21.35 No increased requirements are proposed for the Committee under any of the objects of expenditure below.

Staff costs

21.36 A provision of \$685,900 is proposed for general temporary assistance for the provision of staff services to the Committee (\$231,600) and other personnel costs relating to the fees, travel costs and subsistence allowance of the third member to spend up to 200 working days with the Committee each year, primarily in Cyprus, but also in Geneva and New York (\$454,300). The third member is paid a daily fee for each working day, plus subsistence allowance. The two assistants are paid fixed monthly fees at approximately the equivalent of Geneva-based staff members (one at the P-4 and one at the P-3 level), plus subsistence allowance when in Cyprus. Provision for travel is based on 10 round trips each year between Larnaca and Geneva, plus two trips by the third member to New York for consultations.

Contractual services

21.37 The provision under this heading \$9,800 relates to the services of a précis writer engaged on a contractual basis for a limited number of hours each month to service the meetings of the Committee.

General operating expenses

21.38 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$85,800) would cover the rental and maintenance costs of the premises occupied by the Committee in Cyprus (\$23,500); the costs of utilities for premises (\$5,800); the rental of furniture and equipment (\$28,900); the costs of communications (\$18,400); official functions (\$1,300); and miscellaneous services (\$7,900).

Supplies and materials

21.39 The estimated requirements under this heading (\$10,900) relate to stationery and office supplies and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for the Committee.

Fellowships, grants, contributions

21.40 The provision under this heading (\$20,600) relate to research work on the files of ICRC undertaken by the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus.